LEFF FLOOR AMENDMENT

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1078

(Reference to printed bill)

- 1 Page 8, line 12, strike "PERSON" insert "CONTACT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661"
- 2 Line 13, strike "BE AT SUBSTANTIAL RISK BECAUSE OF THAT PERSON'S CONTACT" insert
- 3 "HAVE HAD SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE RISK AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661"
- 4 Line 14, after "DISEASE" insert "AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661"
- 5 Between lines 18 and 19, insert:

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6 "Sec. 2. Section 32-1501, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1501. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Accepted therapeutic purpose" means treatment of a disease, injury, ailment or infirmity that is competent and generally recognized as safe and effective.
- 2. "Active license" means a current valid license to practice naturopathic medicine.
- 3. "Adequate medical records" means medical records containing sufficient information to identify the patient, the diagnosis and the treatment prescribed.
- 4. "Approved clinical training program" or "clinical training program" means a program for naturopathic medical students in which the training occurred or is being conducted by or in conjunction with an approved school of naturopathic medicine.
- 5. "Approved internship program" or "internship" means that the program in which the training occurred or is being conducted has been approved for internship training for physicians or for graduates of a school of naturopathic medicine by the board or was approved or accredited by an educational or professional association recognized by the board or by another state's or country's licensing agency recognized by the board.
- 6. "Approved postdoctoral training" or "postdoctoral training" means that the program in which the training occurred or is being conducted has

been approved for specialty training or for graduate medical education in naturopathic medicine by the board or approved or accredited by an educational or professional association recognized by the board or by another state's or country's licensing agency recognized by the board.

- 7. "Approved preceptorship program" or "preceptorship" means that the program in which the training occurred or is being conducted has been approved for preceptorship training for physicians or for graduates of a school of naturopathic medicine by the board or was approved or accredited by an educational or professional association recognized by the board or by another state's or country's licensing agency recognized by the board.
- 8. "Approved school of naturopathic medicine" or "school of naturopathic medicine" means a school or college determined by the board to have an educational program that meets standards prescribed by the council on naturopathic medical education, or its successor agency, and that offers a course of study that, on successful completion, results in the awarding of the degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine and whose course of study is either of the following:
- (a) Accredited or a candidate for accreditation by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States secretary of education as a specialized accrediting agency for schools of naturopathic medicine or its successor.
- (b) Accredited or a candidate for accreditation by an accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation or its successor.
- 9. "Board" means the naturopathic physicians board of medical examiners.
- 10. "Chelation therapy" means an experimental medical therapy to restore cellular homeostasis through the use of intravenous, metal-binding and bioinorganic agents such as ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. Chelation therapy does not include experimental therapy used to treat heavy metal poisoning.

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- 11. "Completed application" means that the applicant paid the required fees and supplied all documents and information as requested by the board and in a manner acceptable to the board.
 - 12. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I through V of title 36, chapter 27, article 2.
 - 13. "Direct supervision" means that a physician who is licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 13, 17 or 29 of this title:
 - (a) Is physically present and within sight or sound of the person supervised and is available for consultation regarding procedures that the physician has authorized and for which the physician remains responsible.
 - (b) Has designated a person licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 13, 17 or 29 of this title to provide direct supervision in the physician's absence.
 - 14. "Doctor of naturopathic medicine" or "doctor" means a natural person licensed to practice naturopathic medicine under this chapter.
 - 15. "Drug" has the same meaning prescribed in section 32-1901 but does not include:
 - (a) Intravenous administration of legend drugs, except for:
 - (i) Vitamins, chelation therapy and drugs used in emergency resuscitation and stabilization.
 - (ii) Minerals.
 - (b) Controlled substances listed as schedule I or II controlled substances as defined in the federal controlled substances act of 1970 (21 United States Code section 802), except morphine and any homeopathic preparations that are also controlled substances.
 - (c) Cancer chemotherapeutics classified as legend drugs.
 - (d) Antipsychotics.
 - 16. "General supervision" means that the physician is available for consultation regarding procedures that the physician has authorized and for which the physician remains responsible.

- 17. "Legend drug" means any drug defined by section 503(b) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act and under which definition its label is required to bear the statement "Rx only".
- 18. "Letter of concern" means a nondisciplinary advisory letter that is issued by the board to a person who is regulated under this chapter and that states that while there is insufficient evidence to support disciplinary action the board believes that the person should modify or eliminate certain practices and that continuation of the activities that led to the information being submitted to the board may result in action against the person's license, certificate or registration.
- 19. "Letter of reprimand" means a disciplinary letter that is issued by the board and that informs a person who is regulated under this chapter that the person's conduct violates state or federal law but does not require the board to restrict the person's license, certificate or registration because the person's conduct did not result in harm to a patient or to the public.
- 20. "Limit" means taking a nondisciplinary action that alters the physician's practice or professional activities if the board determines that there is evidence that the physician is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in the practice of medicine.
- 21. "Medical assistant" or "naturopathic medical assistant" means a person who is certified by the board as a medical assistant, who assists a doctor of naturopathic medicine and who may perform delegated procedures that are commensurate with the assistant's education and training under the direct supervision of a doctor of naturopathic medicine and that do not include diagnosing, designing or modifying established treatment programs or those procedures prohibited by the board or by this chapter.
- 22. "Medically incompetent" means a person who is licensed, certified or registered pursuant to this chapter and who lacks sufficient naturopathic medical knowledge or skills, or both, to a degree that is likely to endanger the health of patients.
- 23. "Naturopathic medical student" means a person who is enrolled in a course of study at an approved school of naturopathic medicine.

- 24. "Naturopathic medicine" means medicine as taught in approved schools of naturopathic medicine and in clinical, internship, preceptorship and postdoctoral training programs approved by the board and practiced by a recipient of a degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- 25. "Nurse" means a person licensed pursuant to chapter 15 of this title.
- 26. "Physician" means a doctor of naturopathic medicine licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- 27. "Practice of naturopathic medicine" means a medical system of diagnosing and treating diseases, injuries, ailments, infirmities and other conditions of the human mind and body including by natural means, drugless methods, drugs, nonsurgical methods, devices, physical, electrical, hygienic and sanitary measures and all forms of physical agents and modalities.
- 28. "Restrict" means taking a disciplinary action that alters the physician's practice or professional activities if the board determines that there is evidence that the physician is or may be medically incompetent or guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- 29. "Specialist" means a physician who has successfully completed approved postdoctoral training, who is certified by a specialty board of examiners recognized by the board and who is certified by the board to practice the specialty pursuant to this chapter.
- 30. "Unprofessional conduct" includes the following, whether occurring in this state or elsewhere:
- (a) Intentionally disclosing a professional secret or intentionally disclosing a privileged communication except as either of these may otherwise be required by law.
 - (b) Any dishonorable conduct reflecting unfavorably on the profession.
- (c) Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. In either case conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission of the felony or misdemeanor.

- (d) Habitual intemperance in the use of alcohol or any substance abuse.
 - (e) The illegal use of any narcotic or hypnotic drugs, or illegal substances.
 - (f) Conduct that the board determines is gross malpractice, repeated malpractice or any malpractice resulting in the death of a patient.
 - (g) Impersonating another doctor of naturopathic medicine or any other practitioner of the healing arts.
 - (h) Falsely acting or assuming to act as a member, an employee or an authorized agent of the board.
 - (i) Procuring or attempting to procure a license or a certificate pursuant to this chapter by fraud, by misrepresentation or by knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another person or agency.
 - (j) Having professional connection with or lending one's name to enhance or continue the activities of an illegal physician or an illegal practitioner of any healing art.
 - (k) Representing that a manifestly incurable disease, injury, ailment or infirmity can be permanently cured, or falsely or fraudulently representing that a curable disease, injury, ailment or infirmity can be cured within a stated time.
 - (1) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat a disease, injury, ailment or infirmity by a secret means, method, treatment, medicine, substance, device or instrumentality.
 - (m) Refusing to divulge to the board on demand the means, method, treatment, medicine, substance, device or instrumentality used in the treatment of a disease, injury, ailment or infirmity.
 - (n) Giving or receiving, or aiding or abetting the giving or receiving of, rebates, either directly or indirectly.
 - (o) Knowingly making any false or fraudulent statement, written or oral, in connection with the practice of naturopathic medicine or any naturopathic treatment method.

- (p) Immorality or misconduct that tends to discredit the naturopathic profession.
 - (q) Refusal, revocation or suspension of a license by any other state, district or territory of the United States or any other country, unless it can be shown that this action was not due to reasons that relate to the ability to safely and skillfully practice as a doctor of naturopathic medicine or to any act of unprofessional conduct in this paragraph.
 - (r) Any conduct or practice that is contrary to recognized standards of ethics of the naturopathic profession, any conduct or practice that does or might constitute a danger to the health, welfare or safety of the patient or the public, or any conduct, practice or condition that does or might impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice as a doctor of naturopathic medicine.
- (s) Failure to observe any federal, state, county or municipal law relating to public health as a physician in this state.
- (t) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or board rules.
- (u) False, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading advertising or advertising the quality of a medical or health care service by a physician or by the physician's staff, employer or representative.
- (v) Failing or refusing to maintain adequate medical records on a patient or failing or refusing to make medical records in the physician's possession promptly available to another physician or health care provider who is licensed pursuant to chapter 7, 8, 13, 15, 17 or 29 of this title on request and receipt of proper authorization to do so from the patient, a minor patient's parent, the patient's legal guardian or the patient's authorized representative or failing to comply with title 12, chapter 13, article 7.1.
- (w) Referring a patient to a diagnostic or treatment facility or prescribing goods and services without disclosing in writing to the patient that the physician has a pecuniary interest in the facility, goods or

 services to which the patient is referred or prescribed. This subdivision does not apply to a referral by one physician or practitioner to another physician or practitioner within a group of physicians or practitioners practicing together.

- (x) Sexual intimacies with a patient in the course of direct treatment.
- (y) Failing to dispense drugs and devices in compliance with article 4 of this chapter.
- (z) Administering, dispensing or prescribing any drug or a device for other than an accepted therapeutic purpose.
- (aa) Falsely representing or holding oneself out as being a specialist or representation by a doctor of naturopathic medicine or the doctor's staff, employer or representative that the doctor is boarded or board certified if this is not true or that standing is not current.
- (bb) Delegating professional duties and responsibilities to a person if the person has not been approved or qualified by licensure or by certification to perform these duties or responsibilities.
- (cc) Failing to appropriately supervise a naturopathic medical student, a nurse, a medical assistant, a health care provider or a technician employed by or assigned to the physician during the performance of delegated professional duties and responsibilities.
- (dd) Using experimental forms of diagnosis or treatment without adequate informed consent of the patient or the patient's legal guardian and without conforming to experimental criteria including protocols, detailed records, periodic analysis of results and periodic review by a medical peer review committee as approved by the federal food and drug administration or its successor agency.
- (ee) Failing to furnish information in a timely manner to the board or investigators or representatives of the board if this information is legally requested by the board and failing to allow properly authorized board personnel on demand to examine and have access to documents, reports and

records maintained by the physician that relate to the physician's medical practice or medically related activities.

- (ff) Failing to report in writing to the board evidence that a person licensed, certified or registered pursuant to this chapter is or may be medically incompetent, guilty of unprofessional conduct or mentally or physically unable to safely practice or assist in the practice of naturopathic medicine.
- (gg) Conducting or engaging in an internship, preceptorship or clinical training program in naturopathic medicine without being approved and registered by the board for that internship, preceptorship or clinical training program.
 - (hh) Signing a blank, undated or predated prescription form.
- (ii) Conduct that the board determines is gross negligence, repeated negligence or negligence resulting in harm or death to a patient.
- (jj) Knowingly making a false or misleading statement in oral testimony to the board on a form required by the board or in written correspondence to the board, including attachments to that correspondence.
- (kk) The failure of a physician who is the chief medical officer, the executive officer or the chief of staff of an internship, a preceptorship or a clinical training program to report in writing to the board that the privileges of a doctor of naturopathic medicine, a naturopathic medical student or a medical assistant have been denied, limited, revoked or suspended because that doctor's, student's or assistant's actions appear to indicate that the person is or may be medically incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be unable to safely engage or assist in the practice of naturopathic medicine.
- (11) Action taken against a doctor of naturopathic medicine by a licensing or regulatory board in another jurisdiction due to that doctor's mental or physical inability to engage safely in the practice of naturopathic medicine, OR the doctor's medical incompetence or for unprofessional conduct as defined by that licensing or regulatory board and that corresponds directly or indirectly to an act of unprofessional conduct prescribed by this

paragraph. The action taken may include refusing, denying, revoking or suspending a license, otherwise limiting, restricting or monitoring a licensee or placing a licensee on probation by that licensing or regulatory board.

- (mm) Sanctions imposed by an agency of the federal government, including restricting, suspending, limiting or removing a person from the practice of naturopathic medicine or restricting that person's ability to obtain financial remuneration.
- (nn) Violating any formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board pursuant to this chapter.
- (oo) Refusing to submit to a body fluid examination pursuant to a board investigation of alleged substance abuse by a doctor of naturopathic medicine.
- (pp) Charging a fee for services not rendered or dividing a professional fee for patient referrals among health care providers or health care institutions or between these providers and institutions or a contractual arrangement that has this effect.
 - (qq) Obtaining a fee by fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.
- (rr) Charging or collecting a clearly excessive fee. In determining if a fee is clearly excessive the board shall consider the fee or range of fees customarily charged in this state for similar services, in light of modifying factors such as the time required, the complexity of the service and the skill required to perform the service properly. This subdivision does not apply if there is a clear written contract for a fixed fee between the physician and the patient that was entered into before the service was provided.
- (ss) With the exception of heavy metal poisoning, using chelation therapy in the treatment of arteriosclerosis or as any other form of therapy without adequate informed patient consent and without conforming to generally accepted experimental criteria, including protocols, detailed records, periodic analysis of results and periodic review by a medical peer review committee.

- (tt) Using a controlled substance unless it is prescribed by another physician for use during a prescribed course of treatment.
 - (uu) Prescribing, dispensing or administering anabolic androgenic steroids for other than therapeutic purposes.
 - (vv) Except in an emergency or urgent care situation, prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance to a member of the naturopathic physician's immediate family.
 - (ww) Prescribing, dispensing or furnishing a prescription medication or a prescription-only device as defined in section 32-1901 to a person unless the licensee first conducts a physical examination of that person or has previously established a doctor-patient relationship. This subdivision does not apply to:
 - (i) A licensee who provides temporary patient supervision on behalf of the patient's regular treating licensed health care professional.
 - (ii) An emergency medical situation as defined in section 41-1831.
 - (iii) Prescriptions written to prepare a patient for a medical examination.
 - (iv) Prescriptions written or prescription medications issued for use by a county or tribal public health department for immunization programs or emergency treatment or in response to an infectious disease investigation, a public health emergency, an infectious disease outbreak or an act of bioterrorism. For the purposes of this item, "bioterrorism" has the same meaning prescribed in section 36-781.
 - (v) PRESCRIPTIONS WRITTEN OR ANTIMICROBIALS DISPENSED TO A CONTACT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661 WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE RISK AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661 WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661 BY THE PRESCRIBING OR DISPENSING PHYSICIAN."

Renumber to conform

- Page 12, line 12, in both places strike "THAT ARE"
- Line 13, strike "PERSON" insert "CONTACT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661"; after

 "TO" strike remainder of line

Page 12, line 14, strike "CONTACT" insert "HAVE HAD SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE RISK AS

DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661"

Line 15, after "DISEASE" insert "AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661"

After line 18, insert:

"Sec. 4. Section 32-2501, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2501. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Active license" means a regular or temporary license issued pursuant to this chapter.
- 2. "Adequate records" means legible medical records containing, at a minimum, sufficient information to identify the patient, support the diagnosis, justify the treatment, accurately document the results, indicate advice and cautionary warnings provided to the patient and provide sufficient information for another practitioner to assume continuity of the patient's care at any point in the course of treatment.
- 3. "Advisory letter" means a nondisciplinary letter to notify a physician assistant that either:
- (a) While there is insufficient evidence to support disciplinary action, the board believes that continuation of the activities that led to the investigation may result in further board action against the licensee.
- (b) The violation is a minor or technical violation that is not of sufficient merit to warrant disciplinary action.
- (c) While the licensee has demonstrated substantial compliance through rehabilitation or remediation that has mitigated the need for disciplinary action, the board believes that repetition of the activities that led to the investigation may result in further board action against the licensee.
- 4. "Approved program" means a physician assistant educational program that has been fully or provisionally accredited by the committee on allied health education and accreditation or by the commission on the accreditation for allied health education programs, or successor agencies, on the

recommendation of the accreditation review committee on education for physician assistants.

- 5. "Board" means the Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants.
- 6. "Completed application" means an application for which the applicant has supplied all required fees, information and correspondence requested by the board on forms and in a manner acceptable to the board.
- 7. "Immediate family" means the spouse, natural or adopted children, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the physician assistant and the natural or adopted children, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the physician assistant's spouse.
- 8. "Letter of reprimand" means a disciplinary letter that is issued by the board and that informs the physician assistant that the physician assistant's conduct violates state or federal law and may require the board to monitor the physician assistant.
- 9. "Limit" means a nondisciplinary action that is taken by the board and that alters a physician assistant's practice or medical activities if there is evidence that the physician assistant is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in health care tasks.
- 10. "Medically incompetent" means that a physician assistant lacks sufficient medical knowledge or skills, or both, in performing delegated health care tasks to a degree likely to endanger the health or safety of patients.
- 11. "Minor surgery" means those invasive procedures that may be delegated to a physician assistant by a supervising physician, that are consistent with the training and experience of the physician assistant, that are normally taught in courses of training approved by the board and that have been approved by the board as falling within a scope of practice of a physician assistant. Minor surgery does not include a surgical abortion.
- 12. "Notification of supervision" means a written notice that is provided to the board by a supervising physician and that notifies the board that the physician intends to supervise a physician assistant. The physician

shall provide this notice on a form prescribed by the board before the physician assistant begins work.

- 13. "Physician" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 13 or 17 of this title.
- 14. "Physician assistant" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter and who performs health care tasks pursuant to a dependent relationship with a physician.
- 15. "Primary place for meeting patients" includes the supervising physician's office, health care institutions in which the supervising physician's patients are located or homes of patients.
- 16. "Regular license" means a valid and existing license issued pursuant to section 32-2521 to perform health care tasks. Regular license does not include a temporary license.
- 17. "Restrict" means a disciplinary action that is taken by the board and that alters a physician assistant's practice or medical activities if there is evidence that the physician assistant is or may be medically incompetent or guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- 18. "Supervising physician" means a physician who holds a current unrestricted license, provides a notification of supervision, assumes legal responsibility for health care tasks performed by the physician assistant and is approved by the board.
- 19. "Supervising physician's agent" means a physician who holds a current unrestricted license, is a cosignatory on the notification of supervision, agrees to act as the supervising physician in the supervising physician's absence and is approved by the board.
- 20. "Supervision" means a physician's opportunity or ability to provide or exercise control over the services of a physician assistant. Supervision does not require a physician's constant physical presence if the supervising physician or the supervising physician's agent is or can be easily in contact with the physician assistant by radio, telephone or telecommunication.
- 21. "Unprofessional conduct" includes the following acts by a physician assistant that occur in this state or elsewhere:

- (a) Violation of any federal or state law or rule that applies to the performance of health care tasks as a physician assistant. Conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction is conclusive evidence of a violation.
- (b) Claiming to be a physician or knowingly permitting another person to represent that person as a physician.
- (c) Performing health care tasks that have not been delegated by the supervising physician.
- (d) Habitual intemperance in the use of alcohol or habitual substance abuse.
 - (e) Signing a blank, undated or predated prescription form.
- (f) Gross malpractice, repeated malpractice or any malpractice resulting in the death of a patient.
- (g) Representing that a manifestly incurable disease or infirmity can be permanently cured or that a disease, ailment or infirmity can be cured by a secret method, procedure, treatment, medicine or device, if this is not true.
- (h) Refusing to divulge to the board on demand the means, method, procedure, modality of treatment or medicine used in the treatment of a disease, injury, ailment or infirmity.
- (i) Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances or prescription-only drugs for which the physician assistant is not approved or in excess of the amount authorized pursuant to this chapter.
- (j) Any conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of a patient or the public.
- (k) Violation of a formal order, probation or stipulation issued by the board.
- (1) Failing to clearly disclose the person's identity as a physician assistant in the course of the physician assistant's employment.
- (m) Failing to use and affix the initials "P.A." or "P.A.-C." after the physician assistant's name or signature on charts, prescriptions or professional correspondence.

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- (n) Procuring or attempting to procure a physician assistant license by fraud, misrepresentation or knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another.
- (o) Having professional connection with or lending the physician assistant's name to an illegal practitioner of any of the healing arts.
 - (p) Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient.
- (q) Using controlled substances that have not been prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, dentist or nurse practitioner for use during a prescribed course of treatment.
- (r) Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances to members of the physician assistant's immediate family.
- (s) Prescribing, dispensing or administering any controlled substance or prescription-only drug for other than accepted therapeutic purposes.
- (t) Knowingly making any written or oral false or fraudulent statement in connection with the performance of health care tasks or when applying for privileges or renewing an application for privileges at a health care institution.
- (u) Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. In either case, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission.
- (v) Having a certification or license refused, revoked, suspended, limited or restricted by any other licensing jurisdiction for the inability to safely and skillfully perform health care tasks or for unprofessional conduct as defined by that jurisdiction that directly or indirectly corresponds to any act of unprofessional conduct as prescribed by this paragraph.
- (w) Having sanctions including restriction, suspension or removal from practice imposed by an agency of the federal government.
- (x) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate a provision of this chapter.

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- (y) Using the term "doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr." on a name tag or in a way that leads the public to believe that the physician assistant is licensed to practice as an allopathic or an osteopathic physician in this state.
- (z) Failing to furnish legally requested information to the board or its investigator in a timely manner.
- (aa) Failing to allow properly authorized board personnel to examine on demand documents, reports and records of any kind relating to the physician assistant's performance of health care tasks.
- (bb) Knowingly making a false or misleading statement on a form required by the board or in written correspondence or attachments furnished to the board.
- (cc) Failing to submit to a body fluid examination and other examinations known to detect the presence of alcohol or other drugs pursuant to an agreement with the board or an order of the board.
- (dd) Violating a formal order, probation agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director.
- (ee) Except as otherwise required by law, intentionally betraying a professional secret or intentionally violating a privileged communication.
- (ff) Allowing the use of the licensee's name in any way to enhance or permit the continuance of the activities of, or maintaining a professional connection with, an illegal practitioner of medicine or the performance of health care tasks by a person who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- (gg) False, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading advertising by a physician assistant or the physician assistant's staff or representative.
- (hh) Knowingly failing to disclose to a patient on a form that is prescribed by the board and that is dated and signed by the patient or guardian acknowledging that the patient or guardian has read and understands that the licensee has a direct financial interest in a separate diagnostic or treatment agency or in nonroutine goods or services that the patient is being prescribed and if the prescribed treatment, goods or services are available on a competitive basis. This subdivision does not apply to a referral by one

 physician assistant to another physician assistant or to a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathy within a group working together.

- (ii) Using chelation therapy in the treatment of arteriosclerosis or as any other form of therapy.
- (jj) Prescribing, dispensing or administering anabolic or androgenic steroids for other than therapeutic purposes.
- (kk) Prescribing, dispensing or furnishing a prescription medication or a prescription-only device as defined in section 32-1901 to a person unless the licensee first conducts a physical examination of that person or has previously established a professional relationship with the person. This subdivision does not apply to:
- (i) A physician assistant who provides temporary patient care on behalf of the patient's regular treating licensed health care professional.
 - (ii) Emergency medical situations as defined in section 41-1831.
- (iii) Prescriptions written to prepare a patient for a medical examination.
- (iv) PRESCRIPTIONS WRITTEN OR ANTIMICROBIALS DISPENSED TO A CONTACT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661 WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE RISK AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661 WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-661 BY THE PRESCRIBING OR DISPENSING PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT.
- (11) Engaging in sexual conduct with a current patient or with a former patient within six months after the last medical consultation unless the patient was the licensee's spouse at the time of the contact or, immediately preceding the professional relationship, was in a dating or engagement relationship with the licensee. For the purposes of this subdivision, "sexual conduct" includes:
- (i) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual.
- (ii) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient.

1	(i	ii) Intent	tionally viewi	ng a complete	ely or partial	y disrobed patient
2	in the co	ourse of tr	eatment if th	e viewing is r	not related to	patient diagnosis
3	or treatr	ment under	current prac	tice standard	s.	

4 (mm) Performing health care tasks under a false or assumed name in this state."

6 Amend title to conform

2/13/08 9:36 AM S: HO/jas